

(i) [a xenogeneic or allogeneic tissue or organ that comprises an alloantigen or xenoantigen presenting cell] an allergen or autoantigen expressing cell;

(ii) a gp39 (CD40 ligand) antagonist selected from the group consisting of an anti-gp39 antibody, a anti-gp39 antibody fragment that binds gp39, soluble CD40, and soluble CD40 fusion proteins;

D
Sub
E1

wherein said gp39 antagonist [may be] is administered prior, concurrent and/or subsequent to [transplantation of said xenogeneic or allogeneic tissue or organ] administration of said allergen or autoantigen expressing cells, and [wherein] said gp39 antagonist is administered in an amount effective to [induce] reduce T cell [non-responsiveness] responses to said [transplanted allogeneic or xenogeneic tissue or organ] allergen or autoantigen expressing cells.

REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendments and favorable examination on the merits is respectfully requested.

By the present amendments, Claim 54 has been amended in order to distinguish the claims prosecuted herein from those allowed in earlier applications. Specifically, Applicants previous applications, which now stand allowed, were directed to methods for inducing T-cell non-responsiveness to transplanted allogeneic or xenogeneic cells. By contrast, the present claims are directed to a method for reducing T-cell responses to